

ALIYEV, Ya. Yu.; RYABOVA, N.D.

Memorial scientific session. Uzb. khim. zhur. no. 1:89-92 '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Chemistry--Congresses)

ZABRAMNYY, D.T.; RYABOVA, N.D.

Work of the chemical session. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.1:95-97 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Uzbekistan--Chemistry)

ABDURAKHMANOV, M.A.; RYABOVA, N.D.

Nitrogen bases of the Izbaskentskiy oil. Khim.sera-i azotorg.soed.sod.v
neft.i neftoprod. 3:207-209 '60. (mir 14:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Institut khimii.
(Izbaskentskiy region --Petroleum--Analysis)
(Nitrogen compounds)

RYABOVA, N.D.; ADYLOVA, T.T.; Primala uchastiye GOLIKOVA, A.P.

Cryoscopic method for determining the selectivity and
sorptive capacity of molecular sieve type adsorbents.
Uzb.khim.zhur. no.5:27-31 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut khimii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Adsorbents)

S/081/62/000/024/010/052
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Adylova, T. T., Usmanova, D. A., Ryabova, N. D.

TITLE: Cryoscopic determination of aromatics in the hydrocarbon part of petroleum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24 (II), 1962, 733, abstract 24M258 (Uzb. khim. zh., no. 2, 1962, 77 - 79)

TEXT: An adsorption variant of the quantitative cryoscopic determination of aromatic hydrocarbons is described, based on measuring temperature depression in the crystallization of cyclohexane solutions before and after these are chromatographed on coarse-pored silica gel. 0.5 g hydrocarbons are dissolved in 20 ml cyclohexane and the crystallization temperature of the solution is determined. The solution is then passed through a glass tube of 1 cm diameter and 40 cm high, filled with 40 g KCK (KSK) silica gel of the fraction 0.25 - 0.5 mm and dried preliminarily at 170°C. The amount of aromatic hydrocarbons, given in mole%, is then determined from the crystallization temperatures of the initial cyclohexane, the hydrocarbon solution in cyclohexane, and the filtrate. The error in determining the total content of aromatic hydrocarbons was < 2 %. The method can be Card 1/2

Cryoscopic determination of ...

S/081/62/000/024/010/052
B117/B186

applied to determining the content of aromatic hydrocarbons in the total hydrocarbon part of petroleum as well as in gasoline, kerosene, and oils.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 17160-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3006873
EPP(c)/EWT(m)/BDS
AFFTC/ASD/APGC
S/0291/63/000/004/0068/0073
Pr-4 HW/RM/MN
65
62
AUTHOR: Ady*lova, T. T.; Ryabova, N. D.
TITLE: Determination of the content of normal paraffin hydrocarbons in gasolines and kerosenes by the adsorption cryoscopic method
SOURCE: AN UzbSSR. Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1963, 68-73
TOPIC TAGS: gasoline, kerosene, petroleum product, normal paraffins, quantitative determination, adsorption-cryoscopic method, cryoscopic method, cryoscopy, molecular sieve, freezing point, freezing point depression, freezing point depression method, cyclohexane, cyclohexane solution, chromatography, zeolite, CaA (5A), CaA (5A) zeolite, aromatics, silica gel, silica gel adsorbent, KSK, KSK silica gel adsorbent, isoparaffins, naphthene, aniline, method, ideal Ca(A) zeolite
ABSTRACT: A rapid, simple, and accurate adsorption-cryoscopic (AC) method for quantitative determination of normal paraffins in

Card 1/1 ✓

L 17160-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006873

light-colored petroleum products has been developed as the result of a study conducted with synthetic hydrocarbon mixtures. The normal-paraffin content (P) is calculated from $P = (t_4 - t_3) / (t_1 - t_3)$, where t_1 , t_3 , and t_4 are the freezing points of pure cyclohexane, of an aromatics-free 2-3% cyclohexane solution of the product under investigation, and of the same solution after chromatography through the CaA (5A) zeolite ignited at 500C for 6 hr, respectively. By employing a combination of the AC method proposed with an AC method for determination of aromaticity using chromatography through the KSK silica gel adsorbent (Ady*lova, T. T., Usmanova, D. A., and Ryabova, N. D. "Uzb. khim. Zh.," No. 2, 77, 1962), it is possible to determine consecutively aromatics and normal paraffins in a 0.5-ml sample; the total content of isoparaffins and naphthenes is determined from the difference. The use of the new method rather than the usual aniline method is recommended for determination of hydrocarbon composition by class. "Ideal" Sa(A) zeolites, i.e., those having 5A pores without secondary structures, would make it possible to determine normal paraffins in gasolines and kerosenes without preliminary removal of aromatics. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry AN UzSSR

Card

2/72

NOVIKOVA, O.S.; ADYLOVA, T.T.; RYABOVA, N.D.

Using the differential thermal analysis data for the characteri-
zation of mineral adsorbents. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.4:43-46 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 29950-65 EWT(m)/T

ACCESSION NR: AP5005264

S/0291/64/000/006/0061/0066

AUTHORS: Novikova, O. S.; Rassonskaya, I. S.; Ryabova, N. D.TITLE: Thermographic investigation of some synthetic zeolitesSOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1964, 61-66

TOPIC TAGS: thermographic analysis, x ray analysis, zeolite/ Kurnakov pyrometer

ABSTRACT: This paper is concerned with thermal treatment, thermal stability, and dehydration of zeolites. A large series of zeolites were examined by being first held at constant weight in a desiccator over a 10% solution of H_2SO_4 for 24 hours. Thermal curves were obtained on a Kurnakov pyrometer (specimen weight of 0.6 g). Temperature was measured by a Pt-Pt/Rh thermocouple. All thermograms showed a large endothermic effect associated with dehydration. X-ray powder patterns were obtained of heated products, and changes in crystal structure were observed. The authors conclude that the first endothermic effect is determined by the amount of expelled water, and this amount characterizes the exchange capacity of the zeolite. The crystal structure of the zeolites changes at about 700C, which means that overheating the zeolites during regeneration may lead to loss of activity. Complete

Card 1/2

L 29950-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005264

2

dehydration of zeolites may be reached by heating to 500C. The most rapid elimination of water takes place in the interval 100-250C. Greatest capacity was observed in NaX (29%), CaX (29.2%), MgA (29.03%), and NiX (29.3%). The smallest capacity was found in CaA (19.1%). Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN UzSSR (Institute of Chemistry, AN UzSSR);
Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova AN SSSR (Institute
of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7012433

SOURCE CODE: UR/0419 66/000/003/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Adylova, T. T.; Ryabova, N. D.

ORG: Institute of Chemistry, AN UzSSR (Institut khimii AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Methods for determining the dynamic activity of zeolites

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya khimichnykh navuk, no. 3, 1966, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: zeolite, heptane, cryoscopic method, adsorption chromatography

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: The activities of four samples of CaA zeolites as determined by a cryoscopic method, presented by the authors in 1961, are compared with results as obtained by the volume of n-heptane adsorbed. Data show that the latter method, developed by the Groznig Scientific Research Petroleum Institute, gives activity values which are too low, being only 60-65% of those obtained by the cryoscopic method. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula and 2 tables.

[JPRS: 40,422]

Card 1/1

0932 1380

NEMSHILOVA, N.A. [deceased]; KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; VAYMAN, Ye.I.; YAKOBSON, D.A.;
KUZ'MINA, Yu.I.; FEDOROVA, S.A.; OSANOVA, V.P.; BLINOVA, L.L.;
RYABOVA, N.I.

Distribution of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli among various
population groups in Kazan and some cities of the Tatar A. S. S. R.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:145-146 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kazanskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i
Tatarskaya respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya
stantsiya, poliklinika No.2.

NAUMOVA, Ye.K., dots.; SHAMSUTDINOV, N.S., assistant; FEDOROVA, S.A.:
RYABOVA, N.I.; OSANOVA, V.P.; KOKSINA, K.D. (Kazan')

Fighting diphtheria in the country; abstract. Kaz.med.zhur.
no.1:113 Ja-F'61 (MIRA 16:11)

*

PANINA, M.A.; DUBOVA, V.G.; STRUKOV, I.T.; RYABOVA, N.M.; TEBYAKINA, A.Ye.

Cloxacillin and its microbiological study. Antibiotiki 10 no.11:
963-969 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva. Submitted April 17, 1965.

ZOLOTOKRYLINA, Ye.S. (Moskva); RYABOVA, N.M. (Moskva); KOLGANOVA, N.S.
(Moskva); GURVICH, A.M. (Moskva)

Effect of the duration of cardiac massage on the condition of
the myocardium and on the restoration of vital activities.
Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 6 no.6:22-28 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu
organizma (zav. - prof. V.A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

CHESNOKOVA, G.D.; IVANOVA, A.T.; ZOLOTOKRYLINA, Ye.S.; RYABOVA, N.M.; LEBEDE-
VA, L.V.

Resuscitation in surgery. Sovet. med. 17 no. 1:18-20 Jan 1953. (GLML 24:1)

1. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Institute of First Aid imeni
Sklifosovskiy (Director — B. A. Petrov) and of the Laboratory of Ex-
perimental Physiology for Revival of the Organism (Head -- Prof. V. A.
Negovskiy) of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR.

RYABOVA, N. M.

SMIRENSKAYA, Ye. M.; RYABOVA, N.M.

Effect of stimulation of the sciatic nerve on restoration of
respiration following clinical death. Arkh. pat. 16 no.3:79-80
Jl-S '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu
organizma (zav. prof. V.A.Negovskiy) AMN SSSR
(RESUSCITATION,
stimulation of sciatic nerve)
(NERVES, SCIATIC,
stimulation in resuscitation)

RYABOVA, N. M. (st. Malakhovka, Moskovskoy obl., Aptekarskaya ul., d. 26);
RABINOVICH, B. N.; TOPCHIAISHVILI, Z. A.

Some problems in treating heart arrest during emergency surgical
aid. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.12:23-28 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz TSentra po lecheniyu shoka i terminal'nykh sostoyaniy pri
bol'nitse im. S. P. Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof. A. N. Shabanov,
nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. D. K. Yazykov) i laboratorii
eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. -
prof. V. A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

(HEART FAILURE)

ZOLOTOKRYLINA, Ye. S.; KOLGANOVA, N. S.; RYABOVA, N. M.; PAVLOVA, T. Ya.

Treatment of hemodynamic disorders in traumatic shock and terminal states. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.12:9-16 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz TSentra po lecheniyu shoka i terminal'nykh sostoyaniy pri bol'nitse im. S. P. Botkina (glavnyy vrach - prof. A. N. Shabanov, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. D. K. Yazykov) i laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. - prof. V. A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

(SHOCK)

RYABOVA, N.M.

Use of direct heart message in combination with arterial blood
transfusion for the restoration of cardiac activity. Eksper. khir.
5 no. 3:15-20 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HEART FAILURE) (BLOOD TRANSFUSION)

SMIRENSKAYA, Ye.M.; RYABOVA, N.M.

Variations in vasomotor and respiratory responses to stimulation of the sciatic nerve in agonal states and in subsequent resuscitation. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.11:35-39 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. prof. V.A.Negovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(DEATH,

vasomotor & resp. responses to stimulation of sciatic nerve in agonal states & in resuscitation)

(NERVES, SCIATIC, physiology,

eff. of stimulation on vasomotor & resp. responses in agonal states & in resuscitation)

(RESPIRATION, physiology,

eff. of stimulation of sciatic nerve in agonal states & in resuscitation)

(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiology,

eff. stimulation of sciatic nerve in agonal states & in resuscitation)

(RESUSCITATION,

eff. of stimulation of sciatic nerve on blood pressure & resp. in dogs)

RYABOVA, N. M.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Use of direct massage of the heart and arterial compression of blood for reviving the organism in atonia of the myocardium." Moscow, 1961. 13 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 240)

RYABOVA, N.M.

Use of direct cardiac massage in a state of clinical death caused
by ether anesthesia. Vest. khir. 84 no.5:75-77 My '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(HEART—FAILURE)

(ANESTHESIA)

GURVICH, A.M.; ZOLOTOKRYLINA, Ye.S.; RYABOVA, N.M.

Extinction and restoration of the cardiac activity and functions
of the central nervous system in the fibrillation of the heart
in dogs. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.4:94-95 J1-Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu
organizma (zav. - prof. V.A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BYKOV, Yu.S.; RYABOVA, N.V., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Theory of speech intelligibility and increase in the effectiveness of radio and telephone communications]

Teoriia razborchivosti rechi i povyshenie effektivnosti radiotelefonnoi svyazi. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959.

350 p.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Speech)

(Telecommunication)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29781

Author : Ryabova, O.A.

Inst : -

Title : Raising Potatoes from Seed with the Use of Germination
Protecting Paper.

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1957, vyp. 1, 83-94.

Abstract : At the Experimental Vegetable Station of the Timiryazev
Agricultural Academy in 1954-1956 diverse methods of pota-
to seed cultures were tried out: the direct sowing of the
seeds in the ground, the seedling method and the biennial
crop. As the initial material one used seeds coming from
the Smyslovskiy and Kameraz self-pollinating varieties
which are noted for their abundant formation of potato
apples. In order to increase the sprouting force and
seed germination a number of tests were run on hydrother-
mic treatment, stimulation and drenching of the seeds.

Card 1/2

- 7 -

KALASHNIKOV, Viktor Dmitriyevich; KALASHNIKOVA, Lyudmila Mikhaylovna;
RYABOVA, O.A., red.

[Establishing technical standards for work processes in
building materials industry enterprises] Tekhnicheskoe nor-
mirovanie protsessov truda na predpriatiiakh promyshlennosti
stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965.
242 p. (MIRA 18:8)

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; KALASHNIKOV, V.D.;
YEPIKHIN, P.S.; LAPSHINA, Ye.A.; FENTKOVSKIY, N.I., prof.,
retsenzent; GORBUSHIN, P.B., retsenzent; RYABOVA, O.A., red.

[Economics of the building materials industry] Ekonomika
promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov. [by] L.M.Kalashnikova
i dr. Moskva Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 307 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy ekonomiki i organizatsii Moskovskogo
inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Pentkovskiy). 2. Chlen-
korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for
Gorbushin).

DOBRYNIN, Fedor Tikhonovich; REYNIN, S.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOLTUNOVA, V.V., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KVITNITSKIY, R.N., dots.,kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHLEINA, L.A., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk,retsenzent; RYBAKOVA, T.A., dots.,kand.ekon.nauk,retsenzent; NOVITSKIY, M.D., retsenzent; RYABOVA, O.A., red.

[Principles of construction work and planning and estimates operations] Osnovy stroitel'nogo i proektno-smetnogo dela. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 245 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze (for Reynin, Koltunova, Kvitnitskiy, Shleina).
2. Moskovskiy finansovyy institut (for Rybakova).
3. Glavnyy spetsialist tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Stroybanka SSSR (for Novitskiy).

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. etc.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15606

Author : O.A. Ryabova

Inst : -

Title : Increasing the Germination of Seeds.
(Povysheniye vskhozhesti semyan).

Orig Pub : Kartoffel', 1957, No 1, 37.

Abstract : Different methods have been applied to increase the germination and sprouting force of seeds: soaking and drying off at various temperatures, freezing the soaked seed for 24 hours at -3° , processing with chemical substances (soda, ethyl alcohol, hydroquinone). The Smyslovskiy variety was taken in the experiments. The most effective method proved to be soaking for a period of 6 hours and freezing, and among the chemical stimulants, hydroquinone (1 gram for every 1 liter of water.)

Card 1/1

67

RYABOVA, O.A., aspirant.

Using mulch paper for growing potatoes from seeds. Dokl. TSKhA
no. 28:344-348 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Potatoes) (Mulching)

Name : RYABOVA, O. A.
Dissertation : Growing potatoes from seed under strips
of protective paper
Degree : Cand Agr Sci
Defended At : Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural
Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev
Publication Date, Place : 1956, Moscow
Source : Knizhnaya Letopis' No 5, 1957

~~RYABOVA, O.A.~~
USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10792

Author : Ryabova, O.A.

Inst : Moscow Agricultural Institute imeni Timiryazeva

Title : Growing Potatoes from Seed by Using Shoot-Protecting Paper.

Orig Pub : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1957, 28, 344-348

Abstract : When potatoes were grown from seed in the TSKhA, using shoot-protecting paper, up to 270 centners/hectare of tubers were achieved with the Smyslovskiy variety. Of these 55% were large tubers and 27.6% medium sized tubers. It is demonstrated that the best dates for sowing potato are May (for open ground) and April (for heated uteplen-nyy ground). When small tubers are used as seed they

Card 1/2

RYABOVA, O.A., aspirant.

Using mulch paper in growing potatoes from seed.
no.1:83-94 '57.

Izv.TSKhA
(MLRA 10:7)

(Potatoes) (Mulching)

KALASHNIKOVA, L.M., kand. ekon. nauk; YEFIKHIN, P.S.; ZAGORCHIK, M.M.
[deceased]; KALASHNIKOV, V.D.; NAGIBIN, G.V.; RYABOVA, O.A.,
red.

[Organization and planning of production in building materials industry enterprises] Organizatsiia i planirovanie proizvodstva na predpriatiiakh promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov. Iaroslavl', Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 346 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

RYABOVA, O. V.

"Lekarstvennye rasteniya; Soderzhaniye vitamina C i karotina v rasteniykh, primenyayemykh v narodnoi meditsine," Farmatsiya, 1939, No 4, pp. 14-19.

1ST AND 2ND CROSS		3RD AND 4TH CROSS	
CA		17	
<i>Prunella officinalis</i> L. as a source of vitamin C. O.V. Ryabova. <i>Farmatsiya</i> 1939, No. 11, 22-4; <i>Khim.</i> <i>Russk. Zh.</i> 1940, No. 5, 56-7.—Vitamin C was detd. according to Devyatina and Doroshenko (C. A. 29, 80419) in the roots, leaves and blossoms at various stages of growth (if the wild and cultivated <i>Prunella officinalis</i> L. The plant (especially the leaves) is very rich in vitamin C, the content increasing with the growth and reaching its max. (5.9% of the dry wt.) at the beginning of the shed- ding of blossoms. On standing and on maturation and dry- ing, the amt. of vitamin C remains unchanged. The high content and absence of the reversibly oxidized form of ascorbic acid indicates the absence of ascorbinase in <i>Prunella officinalis</i> L. W. R. Henn			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		12000 00011V	
12000 00011V		12000 00011V	
12000 00011V		12000 00011V	

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits and Berries.

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11020

Author : Ryabova, P.I.

Inst : -

Title : Towards the Spread of Rubus saxatilis L.

Orig Pub : Botan. zh., 1957, 42, No 4, 639-641

Abstract : In the forest plantations of Rostovskaya and Kamenskaya oblast's a rock raspberry, representing a variety of flora of more northerly regions and usually encountered in low land areas, has been found. The forest areas where this rock raspberry was found are characterized by a comparatively large amount of precipitation (540 mm. per year) and a high ground water level (from 10-15 to 1 or 2 meters).

Card 1/1

RYAECOVA, R.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, A.A.

Production of pure tellurium. Trudy NKHTI no.47:57-60 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 47747-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD

21
B

ACCESSION NR: AP5010921

UR/0286/65/000/007/0104/0104

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, A. A.; Ryabova, R. I.; Ustyugov, G. P.; Bartosevich, N. K.;
Morozov, I. F.; Zhukov, P. I.; Gerasimov, V. S.

TITLE: Method of refining tellurium. Class 40, No. 169793 4

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 104

TOPIC TAGS: tellurium, tellurium refining, high purity tellurium 7

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of refining tellurium up to 99.9999% purity. Commercial grade tellurium is purified by distillation, first in hydrogen at 700C and then in a vacuum of 1 mm Hg at a temperature gradually changing from 800C in the still to 500C in the condenser. [AZ]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Oct62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4005

TP
Card 1/1

BOGATYR, A.A.; SEDOV, N.V.; USTYUGOV, G.P.; RYABOVA, R.I.

Separation of sulfur, selenium, and tellurium. Trudy KHITI
no. 36:111-115 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Sulfur)

(Selenium)

(Tellurium)

S/137/61/000/012/043/149
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, A.A., Sedov, N.V., Ustyugov, G.P., Ryabova, R.I.

TITLE: On the separation of sulfur, selenium and tellurium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 23, abstract 120166 ("Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta im. D.I. Mendeleyeva", 1961, no. 35, 111 - 115)

TEXT: Information is given on methods of separating S, Se and Te. To check the possibility of separating S and Se by rectification, the concentrate containing 70.5% Se (the rest S, low-volatile and non-volatile substances) was charged in a water-filled container and heated to 90°C for 1 - 2 hours. For further refining, the Se was placed in a crucible and heated during 1 hour at 200°C. Impurities emerging on the surface of the melt, were removed. Then Se was refined in a rectification column, and a product containing 99.99% Se was obtained. When separating Se and Te in the rectification column a product was obtained containing 99.997 - 99.999% Se. There are also chemical methods of separating Se and Te: a) a method based on the different volatility of SeO_2 and TeO_2 .

Card 1/2

On the separation of sulfur

S/137/61/000/012/043/149
A006/A101 ✓

b) oxidation of the Se - Te mixture, and their subsequent separation and reduction, by utilizing the different acidity of the medium. The following methods of separating S, Se and Te should be checked: rectification, electrolytical deposition, oxidation of the S, Se and Te mixture with subsequent separation and reduction of oxides.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/539/61/000/035/001/001
D444/D307

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, A.A., Sedov, N.V., Ustyugov, G.P. and
Ryabova, R.I.

TITLE: Separation of sulphur, selenium and tellurium

SOURCE: Moscow. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy.
no. 35, 1961. Khimiya i tekhnologiya neorganiches-
kikh veshchestv, 111-115

TEXT: The authors discuss this problem with special ref-
erence to the industrially important application of separating these
elements when present in sulphuric acid sludge. Much of the article
is based on published information on possible chemical and physical
methods. Simple heating at rising temperatures fails to effect
adequate separation, and other methods must be used. Chemical
methods depend mainly on selective oxidation, and can be used easily
for sulphur/selenium and sulphur/tellurium. For selenium/tellurium
the problem is more difficult because of their close similarity and
physical (distillation) methods are preferable. For the separation

Card 1/2

SELIVANOVA, N.M.; SHNEYDER, V.A.; RYABOVA, R.I.

Heat of formation of magnesium selenate from the elements. Zhur.
neorg. khim. 6 no.1:27-33 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Magnesium selenate) (Heat of formation)

ACCESSION NR: AT4007044

S/2598/63/000/010/0218/0223

AUTHOR: Livanov, V. A.; Kelesh'yan, N. M.; Faynbron, S. M.; Ryabova, R. M.

TITLE: Composition and properties of production heats of AT-3 titanium alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy*, no. 10, 1963. Issledovaniya titanovykh splavov, 218-223

TOPIC TAGS: AT-3 titanium alloy, titanium alloy, AT-3 alloy structure, AT-3 alloy property, forged AT-3 titanium alloy, cast AT-3 alloy, extruded AT-3 alloy, AT-3 alloy heat resistance, complex titanium alloy, titanium aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: Mechanical properties and cross-sectional macro- and microstructure have been investigated in cast, forged, and extruded specimens of high-quality AT-3 alloy containing Al, Cr, Fe, and Si. The macrostructure of the AT-3 alloy showed a fine, uniform grain size under all test conditions. With increases in temperature of the forging and extrusion processes, the structure was affected only slightly. The mechanical properties of the tested alloy were uniform and stable, although in rods with diameters of 160, 100, and 65 mm some anisotropy was found. This anisotropy can be explained by the occurrence of some inclusions.

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4007044

distributed along the direction of deformation of the metal. These inclusions in longitudinal specimens did not affect the mechanical properties of the alloy but markedly decreased the metal strength in the cross sections. The microstructure of the AT-3 alloy was an α -solution under all tested conditions. The AT-3 alloy is thermally stable in the interval 400-450 C, does not become brittle after 100 hours of exposure, and shows high and long-lasting heat resistance. "V. S. Mikheyev and S. Ye. Ivanova also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML, MA

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LIVANOV, V.A.; KELESH'YAN, N.M.; FAYNBRON, S.M.; RYABOVA, R.M.; Primali
uchastiye: MIKHEYEV, V.S.; IVANOVA, S.Ye.

Investigating the composition and properties of industrially prepared
AT-3 titanium alloys. Titan i ego splavy no.10:218-223 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

L 22343-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) IJP(t) MJW/JD/GS

ACC NR: AT6012399

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0251/0257

AUTHOR: Livanov, V. A.; Nartova, T. T.; Faynbron, S. M.; Ryabova, R. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dependence of the tensile properties and heat-resistance of ST1 titanium alloy on heat treatmentSOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titani i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 251-257

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, tin containing alloy, alloy heat treatment, alloy property /ST1 alloy

ABSTRACT: Two heats of ST1 titanium alloy (Ti-Al-Sn system) with contents of alloying elements at the upper (ST1V) and lower (ST1N) limits were tested to determine the effect of heat-treatment conditions on tensile and heat-resistance characteristics. Specimens cut from forged alloy bars were annealed at 650-1200C and air cooled or water quenched. The critical temperature of $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha + \beta$ transformation was found to be 1000-1030C; the structure of specimens annealed at 700-950C consisted only of α -phase. Both types of alloy have a two-phase $\alpha + \beta$ structure after annealing at 1000-1050C. The best combination of properties in ST1N alloy was achieved by annealing at 800C followed by air cooling and in ST1V alloy, by annealing at 1000C followed

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L 22343-66

ACC NR: AT6012399

2.

by water quenching. Tested at 700C after treatment under these conditions, the alloys tensile strength was 43—50 kg/mm² for ST1N alloy and 53—70 kg/mm² for ST1V alloy. The respective 100-hr rupture strength of ST1N and ST1V alloys at 600C was 25.5 and 28.0 kg/mm² and at 700C, 6.0 and 8 kg/mm². ST1V alloy, water quenched from 1050C and tested at 800C under a stress of 20 kg/mm², had a rupture life of 6—7 hr. The lowest creep rate at 750C in ST1N alloy was achieved by annealing at 1050—1150C followed by air or water cooling. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4241

Card 2/2 dda

RYABOVA, R. S.

20-6-27/47

AUTHORS: Vinnik, M. I. , Ryabova, R. S. , Chirkov, N. M.

TITLE: The Kinetics of the Acid-Catalytic Decarbonylation of Benzoyl Formic Acid (Kinetika kislotno-kataliticheskogo dekarbonilirovaniya benzoilmurav'inoi kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 1017 - 1020 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper investigates the determination of particles participating in the elementary act of the acid processes and compares the constant of speed with the concentration of the particles. The reactions $C_6H_5COCOOH \rightarrow CO + C_6H_5COOH$ were selected as model. The solutions of benzoyl formic acid in water and in diluted solutions of sulphuric acid do not absorb in the visible range of the spectrum. On dissolution of $C_6H_5COCOOH$ in concentrated H_2SO_4 (80 - 90 %) an absorption in the visible range of the spectrum appears. The absorption coefficient of benzoyl formic acid considerably increases with increasing concentration of H_2SO_4 . In the present work the speed of the decarbonylation of solutions of $C_6H_5COCOOH$ in H_2SO_4 was determined from the speed of the decrease in the optical density of the solution when $\lambda = 400 \text{ m}\mu$. The optical density was measured by the spectrometer ($\Phi - 4$) in quartz cuvettes. A diagram illustrates a typical kinetic curve of the decarbonylation

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20-6-27/47

The Kinetics of the Acid-Catalytic Decarbonylation of Benzoyl Formic Acid

process (the dependence of the optical density D of the solution on the time t) and its logarithmic anamorphosis. The influence of the acidity h_0 upon the constant K of the speed was investigated in the range of concentrations of from 85,46 to 99,94 % of H_2SO_4 at $T = 15^\circ C$. The corresponding results are illustrated by a diagram. In the range from $h_0 = 10^{8,06}$ to $h_0 = 10^{9,4}$ the dependence between $lg K$ and the acidity function H_0 is linear: $lg K + 1,8 H_0 = \text{const}$. At higher values of acidity a deviation from the linearity was observed. The temperature dependence of K for the solutions of $C_6H_5COCOOH$ in 98,80; 96,2; 92,89,77 and 85,46 % H_2SO_4 were determined in a narrow range of temperature. These data are in agreement with the Arrhenius (Arrhenius) equation. Benzoyl formic acid is supposed to exist in different forms in the concentrated and diluted solutions of H_2SO_4 . In diluted H_2SO_4 it is supposed to exist in a nonionized state, but with increasing acidity of the medium it is ionized. Then the authors report on the determination of the constant of alkalinity. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 1 non-Slavic reference.

Card 2/3

~~20-6-27/47~~

The Kinetics of the Acid-Catalytic Decarbonylation of Benzoyl Formic Acid

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemical Physics AS USSR
(Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: June 17, 1957, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

VINNIK, M.I.; RYABOVA, R.S. (Moscow)

Use of the indicator method for determining the concentration of ions and nondissociated particles. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.3: 606-615. Mr '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

VINNIK, M.I.; RYABOVA, R.S.; GRABOVSKAYA, Zh.Ye.; KOSLOV, Kh.; KYUBAR, I.

Kinetics and mechanism of reactions in concentrated strong acid
media. Part 6. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:94-99 Ja '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

RYABOVA, R.S.; VINNIK, M.I. (Moscow)

Kinetics and mechanism of reactions in concentrated strong acid
media. Part 7. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.11:2529-2535 N!63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

VINNIK, M. I.; RYABOVA, R. S.

Kinetics and mechanism of reactions in concentrated strong acid media. Part 5: Kinetics of decarbonylation and sulfonation of diphenylacetic acid in a sulfuric acid medium. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.12:2601-2608 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki.

(Acetic acid) (Carbonyl group) (Sulfonation)

54)

SOV/76-33-9-17/37

AUTHORS:

Vinnik, M. I., Ryabova, R. S., Chirkov, N. M.

TITLE:

Kinetics and Mechanism of Reactions in Concentrated Strong Acid Media. I. Kinetics of Dehydration of o-Benzoyl Benzoic Acid in Concentrated Solutions of Sulphuric Acid

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 9, pp 1992-2001 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

An investigation was made of the kinetics of catalytic dehydration of o-benzoyl benzoic acid (I) to anthraquinone in sulphuric acid (79.92% to 100%) at temperatures of from 50° to 97.5°C. The spectrophotometrical method (spectrophotometer type SF-4) was applied and the dependence of the dehydration rate constant on the acidity of the medium and on temperature was determined (Table 1). Three forms of (I) were found to occur in the state of equilibrium in the case of (I) being ionized in highly acid medium - a non-ionized form BOH, a protonized form BOH_2^+ , and a dehydrated protonized form B^+ . The ratio between the concentrations of the three forms is determined by the acidity of the medium and the activity of water. The limiting stage of the process is the isomerization of the dehydrated

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SOV/76-33-9-17/37

Kinetics and Mechanism of Reactions in Concentrated Strong Acid Media.
I. Kinetics of Dehydration of o-Benzoyl Benzoic Acid in Concentrated Solutions of Sulphuric Acid

form B⁺. A specification is given of the values of the actual rate constants at 25°C, as obtained by extrapolation (according to the Arrhenius Law), further, the concentration of the three forms of (I) at various sulphuric acid concentrations (Table 2), as well as the dependence of the ionization constant on acidity (Table 3). By spectrometric and kinetic methods the following values were obtained:

$$K_1 = \frac{a_{H^+} a_{BOH}}{a_{BOH_2^+}} = 4 \cdot 10^8; K_2 = \frac{a_{H^+} a_{BOH_2^+}}{a_{B^+} a_{H_3O^+}} = 1 \cdot 10^9$$

Values were obtained for the true activation energy $E_w = 24.5$ kcal/mol (characteristic of the energy balance of the elementary act of the isomerization of dehydrated (I)-ion to anthraquinone), the sum of the ionization heats $Q_1 + Q_2 = 6.5$ kcal/mol, and the value of the true preexponential factor $A = 7 \cdot 10^{11}$ sec⁻¹. There are 7 figures, 3 tables, and

Card 2/3

SOV/76-33-9-17/37

Kinetics and Mechanism of Reactions in Concentrated Strong Acid Media.
I. Kinetics of Dehydration of o-Benzoyl Benzoic Acid in Concentrated Solutions
of Sulphuric Acid

8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Moskva
(Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Chemical
Physics, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1958

Card 3/3

RYABOVA, R.S.

VINNIK, M.I.; RYABOVA, R.S.; CHIRKOV, N.M.

Kinetics of the acido-catalytic decarbonylation of benzoic formic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR. 117 no.6:1017-1020 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Kondrat'yevym.
(Glyoxylic acid) (Carbonyl group)

RYABOVA, R.S.

1948 AEC-47-3013

THE PROBLEM OF PREPARING PURE BORON TRI-

FLUORIDE²⁷ M. I. Vinnik, G. B. Maslennikov, R. S. Ryabova,

G. D. Tantsyrev, and N. M. Chirkov. Translated from
Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 1, 625-31 (1956). 7p.

A method is presented for synthesizing BF₃ by thermal
decomposition of KBF₄ in the presence of BaCl₂ at tem-
peratures of 650 to 700°C. (R.V.J.)

6
4E3d

4E4g

for
any

VINNIK, M.I.; MANELIS, G.B.; ~~RYABOVA, R.S.~~; TANTSIREV, G.D.; CHIRKOV, N.M.

Preparation of pure boron fluoride. Zhur.neorg.khim.1 no.4:628-631
Ap '56. (Boron fluoride) (MLBA 9:10)

VINNIK, M.I.; RYABOVA, R.S.; BELOVA, G.V.

Kinetics and mechanism of reactions in concentrated solutions of strong acids. Part 4: Kinetics of dehydration of o-3',4'-dimethylbenzoylbenzoic acid in concentrated solutions of sulfuric acid. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.5:942-950 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, AN SSSR.
(Benzoic acid) (Dehydration (Chemistry))

RYABOVA, R. S.

✓12216* (Russian.) Problem of Preparing Pure Boron Fluoride. K voprosu o poluchenii chistogo fluoridogo bora. M. I. Vinnik, G. B. Manelis, R. S. Ryabova, G. D. Tantsyrev, and N. M. Chirkov. Zhurnal Neorganicheskoi Khimii, v. 1, no. 4, 1956, p. 628-631.
Method of preparing KBF₄ and preparing and purifying BF₃.
Mass spectral and infra-red analyses.

RYABOVA, S. A.

Determination of the composition of the cobalt xantho-
genates / I. M. Korenman, F. R. Shevchenko, and S. A.
Ryabova (N. I. Lobachevskii State Univ., Gorki). *Zh. obshch.
khim.* 2, 65-7 (1957).—The compn. of the cobalt
xanthogenates was detd. by the method of iso-molar series
with Co^{2+} . It was established that, regardless of pH, the
compn. can be expressed by the formula $(\text{ROCS})_2\text{Co}$.
I. Kovtun, Leach

Rm
MT

SAMOYLOVICH, D.M.; ARDASHEV, I.V.; BARINOVA, Ye.S.; RYABOVA, R.V.;
YUKHNOVSKAYA, O.P.

Investigating the chemical ripening of type R emulsions. Zhur.
nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 8 no.5:359-361 S-O '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

RYABOVA, S.A.
KORENMAN, I.M.; SHEYANOVA, F.R.; ~~RYABOVA, S.A.~~

Determination of the composition of cobalt xanthogenates. Zhur.
neorg. khim. 2 no.1:65-67 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Gor'kovskiy universitet im. N.I. Lobachevskogo.
(Xanthic acids) (Cobalt compounds)

KATALYMOV, M.V.; CHURBANOV, V.M.; RYABOVA, S.I.; KNYAZEVA, M.A.; SEZEMOVA,
Z.S.; PALILOVA, N.I.; GORLENKO, M.V.

Studying different ways and methods for applying trace element
fertilizers. [Trudy] NIUIF no.164:53-54 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Trace elements) (Fertilizers and manures)

KATALYMOV, M.V.; RYABOVA, S.I.

Mobile boron content of soils and methods for its determination.
[with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.8:53-58 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i inskeofungisidam.
(Minerals in soils)

CA 15

Effect of liming on solubility of boron in the soil and its availability to plants. M. V. Katalymov and S. I. Ryabova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 74, 561-4 (1950). Increase of lime concn. in the soil leads to decrease of B content of clover plants and to decline of sol. forms of B in the soil. This is seen even after 23 yrs. after application. The process is facilitated by an increase of soil acidity. Ca, Mg, and Sr have no effect. G. M. Kosolapoff

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
742* Influence of Lime on Solubility of Soil Boron and Its Availability to Plants. (In Russian.) M. B. Katalymov and S. I. Ryabova. <i>Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR</i> (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 74, Sept. 21, 1950, p. 561-564. The above was investigated for clover plants grown on 8 types of acid soils.																																																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
AUTHOR INDEX																																																			

RYABOVA, T. I.; cit. 140.

[Agriculture in towns and settlements of Tajikistan]
Tsvetovodstvo v gorodakh i poselkakh Tadzhikistana.
Dushanbe, Izd-vo AN Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1965. 215 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Dushanbe. Botanicheskiy sad.

RYABOVA, T.I.

Vegetative propagation of *Eremurus*. *Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadsh.*
SSR no.14:171-177 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Desert candle)

RYABOVA, T.I.

Introduction of wild ornamental plants from the flora of
Tadjikistan. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:471-474 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Stalinabadskiy botanicheskiy sad AN TadzhSSR.
(Tadjikistan--Plants, Ornamental)

GURSKIY, A.V.; ZAPRYAGAYEVA, V.I.; KOROLEVA, A.S.; ~~RYABOVA, T.I.~~;
SMOL'SKIY, N.V., redaktor; KORBONSKAYA, Ya.I., redaktor; PROLOV,
P., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Landscaping cities and villages of Tajikistan] Ozelenenie gorodov
i poselkov Tadzhikistana. Stalinabad, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Tad-
zhikskoi SSR, 1953. 137 p. (Akademiia nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR,
Stalinabad. Trudy, vol. 14) (MLRA 9:8)
(Tajikistan--Landscape gardening)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.I.; MAKAROV, S.N.; PILIPENKO, F.S.; GERASIMOV, M.V.; IL'INSKAYA, M.L.; VEKSLER, A.I., [deceased]; VASIL'YEV, I.M.; IL'INA, N.V.; SOKOLOV, S.Ya.; LOZINA-LOZINSKAYA, A.S.; SAAKOV, S.G.; ZALESSKIY, D.M.; AVHORIN, N.A.; IVANOV, M.I.; PRIKLADOV, N.V.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, K.A.; SALAMATOV, M.N.; MALINOVSKIY, P.I.; LUCHNIK, A.I.; KRAVCHENKO, O.A.; VEKHOV, N.K.; GROZDOV, B.V.; MASHKIN, S.; BOSSE, G.G.; PALIN, P.S.; (g. Shuya, Ivanovskoy oblasti); MATUKHIN; ZATVARNITSKIY, G.F.; GRACHEV, N.G.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; KIRKOPULO, Ye.N.; LEVITSKAYA, A.M.; GRISHKO, N.N.; LIKHVAR', D.F. VIL'CHINSKIY, N.M.; LYPA, A.L.; OREKHOV, M.V.; SHCHERBINA, A.A.; TSYGANKOVA, V.Z.; BARANOVSKIY, A.L.; GEORGIYEVSKIY, S.D.; STEPUNIN, G.A. OZOLIN, E.P.; LUKAYTENE, M.K.; KOS, Yu.I.; VAIL'YEV, A.V.; RUKHADZE, P.Ye.; VASHADZE, V.N.; SHANIDZE, V.M.; MANDZHAVIDZE, D.V.; KORKESHKO, A.L.; KOLESNIKOV, A.I., (g. Sochi); SERGEYEV, L.I.; VOLOSHIN, M.P.; RYBIN, V.A.; IVANOVA, B.I.; RYABOVA, T.I.; GAREYEV, E.Z.; RUSANOV, F.N.; BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P.; BLINOVSKIY, K.V.; KLYSHEV, L.K.; MUSHEGYAN, A.M.; LEONOV, L.M.

Talks given by participants in the meeting. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.15:
(MLRA 9:1)
85-182 '53.

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (for Makarov, Pilipenko, Gerasimov, Il'inskaya, Veksler); 2. Akademiya komunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Pamfilova for Vasil'yev); 3. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka (for Il'ina); 4. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sokolov, Lozina-Lozinskaya, Saakov); 5. Botanicheskiy sad Leningradskogo
(continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 2.

gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina universiteta (for Zolenskiy); 6. Pol-yarno-Al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala imeni S.M. Kirova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Avrorin); 7. Botanicheskiy sad pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta (for Ivanov); 8. Botanicheskiy sad pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (for Prikladov); 9. Tsentral'nyy Sibirskiy botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Salamatov, Sobolevskaya); 10. Botanicheskiy sad Irkutsko gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova (for Malinovskiy); 11. Altayskaya plodovo-yagodnaya opyt-naya stantsiya (for Luchnik); 12. Bashkirskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kravchenko); 13. Lesostepnaya selektsionnaya opyt-naya stantsiya dekorativnykh kul'tur tresta Goszelenkhoz Ministerstva kommunal'nogo kho-zyaystva RSFSR (for Vekhov); 14. Bryanskiy lesokhozyaystvennyy insti-tut (for Grozdov); 15. Botanicheskiy sad pri Voronezhskom gosudar-stvennom universitete (for Mashkin); 16. Orekhovo-Zuyevskiy pedago-gicheskiy institut (for Bosse); 17. Botanicheskiy sad pri Rostovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.M. Molotova (for Matukhin); 18. Botanicheskiy sad Kuybyshevskogo gorodckogo otdela narodnogo obrazo-vaniya (for Zatvarnitskiy); 19. Zoobotanicheskiy sad pri Kazanskom universitete (for Grachev); 20. Gosudarstvennyy respublikanskiy proektnyy institut "Giprokommunistroy" (for Cherkasov); 21. Botani-cheskiy sad Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni I.I. Mechni-kova (for Kirkopulo); 22. Botanicheskiy sad pri Dnepropetrovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Levitskaya); 23. Botanicheskiy sad
(continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 3.

Akademii nauk USSR (for Grishko, Likhvar', Vil'chinskiy); 24. Kiyevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lypa); 25. Botanicheskiy sad Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Orekhov); 26. Botanicheskiy sad pri L'vovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Iv. Franko (for Shcherbina); 27. Botanicheskiy sad Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo (for TSygan-kova); 28. Botanicheskiy sad Zhitomirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Baranovskiy); 29. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Georgiyevskiy); 30. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Stepunin); 31. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii Litovskoy SSR (for Lukaytene); 32. Botanicheskiy sad Latviyskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Ozolin); 33. Kabardinskiy krayevedcheskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kos); 34. Sukhumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Vasil'yev, Rukhadze); 35. Batumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Shanidze); 36. Tbilisskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Mandzhavidze); 37. Sochinskiy park Dendrariy (for Korkeshko); 38. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad imeni V.M. Molotova (for Sergeyev, Voloshin); 39. Krymskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rybin); 40. Botanicheskiy sad Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ivanova); 41. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Ryabova); 42. Botanicheskiy sad Kirgizskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gareyev); 43. Botanicheskiy (continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.---(continued) Card 4.

sad Akademii nauk Usbekskey SSR (for Rusanov, Bochantseva); 44.
Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR (for Blinovskiy);
45. Respublikanskiy sad Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Klyshev,
Mushegyan).

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138 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

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Study of the kinetics of hydrolysis of the phosphoamide bond in
adenilyl-(5'→4)-phenylalanine. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.6:1457-1459
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acid and investigation of their properties. Zhur.ob.khim. 31
no.10:3243-3250 0 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

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(Amino acids) (Adenylic acid)

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Synthesis of methyl ether of N-adenyl-5-phenylalanine by the
carbodiimide method. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:363-365 N '63.
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Selective splitting of the phosphoamide bond in adenyI-(5'→N)-
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Synthesis of nucleotide coenzymes and related compounds. Dokl. AN
SSSR 136 no.5:1116-1119 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

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A.N. Nesmeyanovym.

(Nucleotides) (Enzymes)

I 39673-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010475

UR/0294/65/003/002/0318/0321

AUTHOR: Ryabova, V. G.; Gurvich, L. V.

TITLE: Study of metal-hydroxyl bond energies in CaOH, SrOH, and BaOH molecules

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 2, 1965, 318-321

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, hydrogen oxygen, metallized fuel, metal combustion, flame spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The energies of the hydroxyl-metal bonds in CaOH, SrOH, and BaOH, which may be present together with the oxides in hydrogen-air flames, were determined spectroscopically by studying the reaction of Ca, Sr, and Ba with combustion products of hydrogen-air flames having different compositions. The metals were introduced as SrCl_2 , BaCl_2 and $\text{Ca}(\text{COO})_2$ solutions into the flame of a Meker burner. The partial pressures of the metals were determined from the spectral line intensities measured at flame temperatures of 1760—2160K. The experiments yielded bond energies of about 101, 97, and 112 kcal/mol for Ca, Sr, and Ba, respectively. These values indicate, as was shown by thermodynamic calculations, that a considerable amount of the metals must be present in rich hydrogen-air flames as Me-OH, formed by the reaction $\text{Me} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{MeOH} + \text{H}$. The bond energies of MeO were

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L 39673-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010475

recalculated from previous experimental data obtained with acetylene-air, acetylene-oxygen, hydrogen-oxygen, and monoxide-oxygen flames. Orig. art. has: [PV]
2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vysokikh temperatur (Scientific Research Institute of High Temperatures)

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Card 2/2

RYABOVA, V.G.; GURVICH, L.V.

Determination of the dissociation energy in metal halides based on a study of balanced reactions in flames. Part 2. Dissociation energy in CaF , CaF_2 , SrF , and SrF_2 . Teplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no.5: 834-835 S-G '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vysokikh temperatur.

L 21171-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(o) JD/JW
ACCESSION NR: AP5003033

8/0051/65/018/001/0132/0134

AUTHOR: Curvich, L. V.; Novikov, M. M.; Ryabova, V. G.

TITLE: Investigation of spectra and determination of dissociation energies of oxygen compounds of gallium and indium

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, vo. 18, no. 1, 1965, 132-134

TOPIC TAGS: arc spectrum, dissociation energy, gallium compound, indium compound, oxide, hydroxide

ABSTRACT: In view of the contradictory published data concerning the dissociation energy of the GaO and InO molecules, and also concerning the oxygen compounds produced by gallium and indium in flames, the authors have undertaken new investigations of the electronic spectrum of GaO and the equilibrium reaction of Ga and In with the combustion products of flames of the type $aH_2 + bO_2 + cN_2 + dH_2O$ and $aCO + bO_2 + dH_2O$. The known system of bands of GaO was investigated in the 3350--4150 Å band with a grating spectrograph, and the constants of the molecule Ga⁶⁹O were determined. An attempt to obtain the absorption spectrum of GaO in the range 3600--7000 Å with the arc and gas discharge exposed to a strong pulsed

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